

5000 B.C.

The oldest of Jericho's houses are 7000 yrs old, with their round walls, resemble Bedouin's tents.

But the art of pottery was as yet unknown among their inhabitants

5000 BC
7000 YA

Felis Catus turned up relatively recently in evolution. Probably relative of African Wild Cat

Domestication coincided with a shift from nomadic life to a permanent settlement

Mud brick houses appeared along the Nile. Granaries attracted rats which attracted Cats.

5000BC

By 5000BC an increasingly arid climate had seized the grazing lands of Egypt, turning them into desert and forcing nomads to settle closer to the Nile.

Long before the pharaohs built the pyramids, Egypt's glory was the agricultural wealth of its delta.

Sorube

7,000 yrs ago

Central America

By 7,000 yrs ago a domesticated
corn-like plant (maize) appeared

5000 BC

Irrigation was introduced.

5000 BC

From Cuneiform tablets we know that the people of the Tigris Euphrates valley had a Cal with 7 day week, a day with 12 periods of 2 hours each. But this knowledge was lost when Barbarians destroyed their civilization.

5000 BC
7000 years

The first corn known to exist was identified from archaeological evidence.

Over a period of a few millennia pre-Columbian peoples bred most of the major varieties of corn that exist today, including red corn, blue corn, yellow corn, field corn, sweet corn, dent corn, flint

Corn, flour corn, pod corn, and popcorn.

By 1492 - Between 200 and 300 varieties
of Corn were already in cultivation

The oldest cobs were only about 1 inch
long & bore only 50 to 60 kernels.

5000 BC

Artifacts excavated at ERIDU
date from Before 5000 BC fixing
it as Mesopotamia's oldest
city

c 5000 BC

@ FAYUM A sub

Domesticated animals included
sheep, goat, cattle and pig.

The people baked their
pottery, but no potter's wheel
milling stones for grinding
grain.

5070 BC

Egypt

Cultivation of emmer wheat,
barley, and flax began to
replace nomadic herding.
Lined by fields, villages clinging
to sandy ridges between
branches of the river

C5040BC

ERIDU. Ancient city of SUMER
Dated from 5000 BC.

A temple discovered there
probably dedicated to the
water-god EA.

5000 B C

People of UR, Mesopotamia had a high degree of culture. From this city, Abraham is supposed to have departed to become father of the Hebrews. From cuneiform tablets we know that these people of the EUPHRATES valley had a calendar with a 7-day week, a day with 12 periods of 2700 hours each, but this knowledge was soon

lost to the world when barbarians
destroyed the early civilizations

c 5000 Bc

Irrigation was introduced leading
to the establishment of settled
organized societies, at first villages,
then towns and cities

c 5000 BC

Woven cloth was in use
in Mesopotamia

5000BC

Standard date for the start of the YANGLI - SHAO
millet, cultivating culture, possibly
ancestral to the core "HAN" chinese -